Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A compound comprising formula I

A-D-B (I)

wherein

D is a bivalent oxamide moiety, or a derivative thereof,

A is an unsubstituted or substituted moiety of up to 40 carbon atoms of the formula: -L-(M-L')$_\alpha$, wherein L is a 5, 6 or 7 membered cyclic structure, selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, arylene and heteroarylene, bound directly to D, L' comprises an optionally substituted cyclic moiety having at least 5 members, selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl, M is a bond or a bridging group having at least one atom, α is an integer of from 1-4; and each cyclic structure of L and L' contains 0-4 members ~~of~~ selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur~~,~~ wherein L' is optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of-$SO_\beta R_x$, -$C(O)R_x$ and -$C(NR_y)R_z$;

B is a substituted or unsubstituted, monocyclic, bicyclic, or tricyclic aryl or heteroaryl moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms, comprising at least one 5-, 6-, or 7-membered cyclic structure~~, a 5- or 6-membered cyclic structure,~~ bound directly to D, said heteroaryl containing 0-4 members selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur~~, wherein said cyclic structure directly bound to D is preferably selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,~~;

R_y is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O and optionally halosubstituted;

R_z is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O and are optionally substituted by a halogen;

R_x is R_z or NR_aR_b, where R_a and R_b are

a) independently hydrogen, a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen, or

$-OSi(R_f)_3$ where R_f is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O and are optionally substituted by a halogen;

or

b) R_a and R_b together form a 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O, or a substituted 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O substituted by halogen, hydroxy or carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O and are optionally substituted by a halogen; or

c) one of R_a or R_b is -C(O)-, a C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group or a substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group bound to the moiety L to form a cyclic structure with at least 5 members, wherein the substituents of the substituted C_1-C_5 divalent alkylene group are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by a halogen;
where B is substituted, L is substituted or L' is substituted, the substituents are selected from the group consisting of a halogen, and $W\gamma$, where γ is
0-3;
wherein each W is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R$, $-C(O)NR^5R^5$, $-C(O)-R^5$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^5$, $-SR^5$, $-SO_2R^5$, $-SO_3H$, $-NR^5R^5$, $-NR^5C(O)OR^5$, $-NR^5C(O)R^5$, -Q-Ar, and carbon based moieties of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the groups consisting of -CN, $-CO_2R$,

$-C(O)NR^5R^5$, $-C(O)-R^5$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^5$, $-SR^5$, $-SO_2R^5$, $-SO_3H$, $-NR^5R^5$, $-NR^5C(O)OR^5$, $-NR^5C(O)R^5$ and halogen; with each R^5 independently selected from H or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, wherein Q

is -O-, -S-, $-N(R^5)-$, $-(CH_2)_\beta$, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, $-(CH_2)_\beta O-$, $-(CH_2)_\beta S-$, $-(CH_2)_\beta N(R^5)-$, $-O(CH_2)_\beta$, -CHHal-, $-CHal_2-$, $-S-(CH_2)[-]-$ or $-N(R^5)(CH_2)_\beta-$ where β = 1-3, and Hal is halogen; and

Ar is a 5- or 6-member aromatic structure containing 0-2 members selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, optionally substituted by halogen and optionally substituted by $Z_{\delta 1}$ wherein $\delta 1$ is 0 to 3 and each Z is independently selected from the group consisting -CN, $-CO_2R^5$, $-C(O)NR^5R^5$, $-C(O)-R^5$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^5$, $-SR^5$, $-SO_2R^5$, $-SO_3H$, $-NR^5R^5$, $-NR^5C(O)OR^5$, $-NR^5C(O)R^5$, and a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of–CN, $-CO_2R^5$, $-C(O)NR^5R^5$, $-C(O)-R^5$, $-NO_2$, $-OR^5$, $-SR^5$, $-SO_2R^5$, $-SO_3H$, $-NR^5R^5$, $-NR^5C(O)OR^5$, $-NR^5C(O)R^5$, and pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.

2. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein each M independently from one another is a bond or is a bridging group, selected from the group consisting of $(CR^5R^5)_h$, and $(CHR^5)_h$-Q-$(CHR^5)_i$, wherein

Q is selected from a group consisting of O, S, $N-R^5$, $(CHal_2)_j$, $(O-CHR^5)_j$, $(CHR^5-O)_j$, $CR^5=CR^5$, $(O-CHR^5CHR^5)_j$, $(CHR^5CHR^5-O)_j$, C=O, C=S, $C=NR^5$, $CH(OR^5)$, $C(OR^5)(OR^5)$, C(=O)O, OC(=O), OC(=O)O,

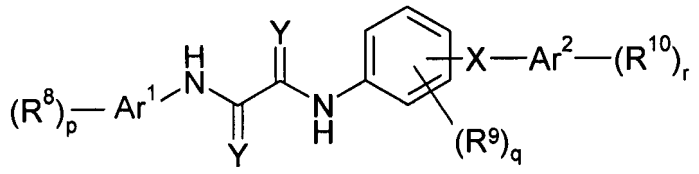
$(C=O)N(R^5)C(=O)$, $OC(=O)N(R^5)$, $N(R^5)C(=O)O$, $CH=N\text{-}NR^5$, $S=O$, SO_2, SO_2NR^5 and NR^5SO_2, wherein

R^5 is in each case independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, aryl, and aralkyl,

h, i are independently from each other 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, and

j is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6.

3. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1, comprising formula II,



II

wherein

Ar^1, Ar^2 are selected independently from one another from aromatic hydrocarbons containing 6 to 14 carbon atoms and ethylenical unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic residues containing 3 to 10 carbon atoms and one or two hetero atoms, independently selected from the group consisting of N, O and S,

R^8, R^9 and R^{10} are independently selected from a group consisting of H, A, cycloalkyl comprising 3 to 7 carbon atoms, Hal, CH_2Hal, $CH(Hal)_2$, $C(Hal)_3$, NO_2, $(CH_2)_nCN$, $(CH_2)_nNR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nOR^{11}$, $(CH_2)_nO(CH_2)_kNR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nCOOR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nCONR^{11}R^{12}$,

$(CH_2)_nNR^{11}COR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nNR^{11}CONR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nNR^{11}SO_2A$, $(CH_2)_nSO_2NR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nS(O)_uR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nOC(O)R^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nCOR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nSR^{11}$, CH=N-OA, CH_2CH=N-OA, $(CH_2)_nNHOA$, $(CH_2)_nCH$=N-R^{11}, $(CH_2)_nOC(O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nNR^{11}COOR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^{11})CH_2CH_2OR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^{11})CH_2CH_2OCF_3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^{11})C(R^{13})HCOOR^{12}$, $C(R^{13})HCOR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^{11})CH_2CH_2N(R^{12})CH_2COOR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^{11})CH_2CH_2NR^{11}R^{12}$, CH=$CHCOOR^{11}$, CH=$CHCH_2NR^{11}R^{12}$, CH=$CHCH_2NR^{11}R^{12}$, CH=$CHCH_2OR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nN(COOR^{11})COOR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nN(CONH_2)COOR^{11}$, $(CH_2)_nN(CONH_2)CONH_2$, $(CH_2)_nN(CH_2COOR^{11})COOR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nN(CH_2CONH_2)COOR^{11}$, $(CH_2)_nN(CH_2CONH_2)CONH_2$, $(CH_2)_nCHR^{13}COR^{11}$, $(CH_2)_nCHR^{13}COOR^{11}$, $(CH_2)_nCHR^{13}CH_2OR^{14}$, $(CH_2)_nOCN$ and $(CH_2)_nNCO$, wherein

R^{11}, R^{12} are independently selected from a group consisting of H, A, $(CH_2)_mAr^3$ and $(CH_2)_mHet$, or in $NR^{11}R^{12}$,

R^{11} and R^{12} form, together with the N-Atom they are bound to, a 5-, 6- or 7-membered heterocycles which optionally contains 1 or 2 additional hetero atoms, selected from the group consisting of N, O and S,

R^{13}, R^{14} are independently selected from a group consisting of H, Hal, A, $(CH_2)_mAr^4$ and $(CH_2)_mHet$,

A is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, alkylenecycloalkyl, alkoxy and alkoxyalkyl,

Ar^3, Ar^4 are independently aromatic hydrocarbon residues comprising 5 to

12 carbon atoms optionally substituted by one or more substituents, selected from the group consisting of A, Hal, NO_2, CN, OR^{15}, $NR^{15}R^{16}$, $COOR^{15}$, $CONR^{15}R^{16}$, $NR^{15}COR^{16}$, NR^{15} $CONR^{15}R^{16}$, $NR^{16}SO_2A$, COR^{15}, $SO_2R^{15}R^{16}$, $S(O)_uA$ and $OOCR^{15}$,

Het is a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic residue which is optionally substituted by one or more substituents, selected from a group consisting of A, Hal, NO_2, CN, OR^{15}, $NR^{15}R^{16}$, $COOR^{15}$, $CONR^{15}R^{16}$, $NR^{15}COR^{16}$, $NR^{15}CONR^{15}R^{16}$, $NR^{16}SO_2A$, COR^{15}, $SO_2R^{15}R^{16}$, $S(O)_uA$ and $OOCR^{15}$,

R^{15}, R^{16} are independently selected from a group consisting of H, A, and $(CH_2)_mAr^5$, wherein

Ar^5 is a 5- or 6-membered aromatic hydrocarbon ~~which is~~ optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from ~~a~~ the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, 2-propyl, tert.-butyl, Hal, CN, OH, NH_2 and CF_3,

k, m and n are independently of one another 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5;

X represents a bond or is $(CR^{11}R^{12})_h$, or $(CHR^{11})_h$-Q-$(CHR^{12})_i$, wherein

Q is selected from ~~a~~ the group consisting of O, S, N-R^{15}, $(CHal_2)_j$, $(O\text{-}CHR^{18})_j$, $(CHR^{18}\text{-}O)_j$, $CR^{18}=CR^{19}$, $(O\text{-}CHR^{18}CHR^{19})_j$, $CHR^{18}CHR^{19}\text{-}O)_j$, C=O, C=S, $C=NR^{15}$, $CH(OR^{15})$, $C(OR^{15})(OR^{20})$, C(=O)O, OC(=O), OC(=O)O, $C(=)N(R^{15})$, $N(R^{15})C(=O)$, CH=N-O, $CH=N\text{-}NR^{15}$, $OC(O)NR^{15}$, $NR^{15}C(O)O$, S=O, SO_2, SO_2NR^{15} and

$NR^{15}SO_2$, wherein

R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20} are independently selected from R^8, R^9 and R^{10},

h, i are independently from each other 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, and

j is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6,

Y is selected from the group consisting of O, S, NR^{21}, $C(R^{22})$-NO_2, $C(R^{22})$-CN and $C(CN)_2$, wherein

R^{21} is independently selected from R^{13}, R^{14}, and

R^{22} is independently selected from R^{11}, R^{12},

p, r are independently from one another 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

q is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, ;

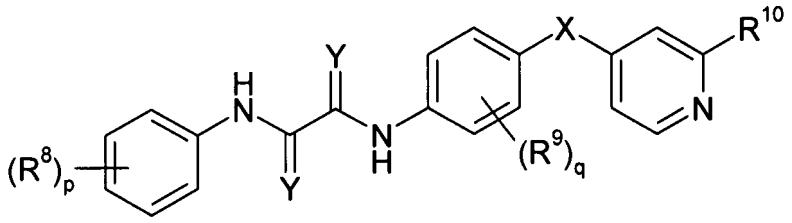
u is 0, 1, 2 or 3, ;

and

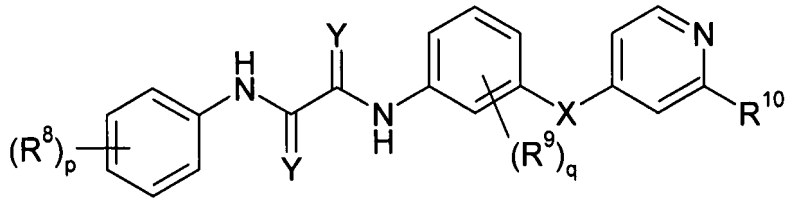
Hal is independently selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br and I;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.

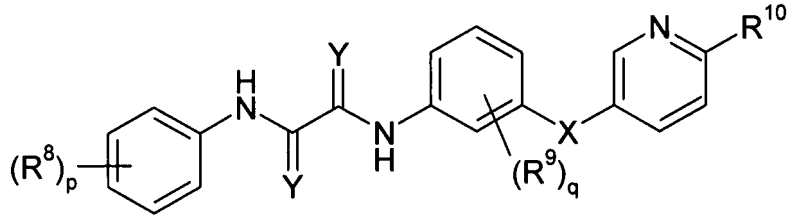
4. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 3, selected from the compounds of formula IIa, IIb, IIc, IId, IIe, IIf, IIg and IIh,



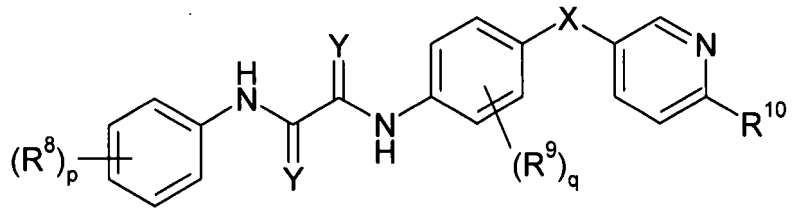
IIa



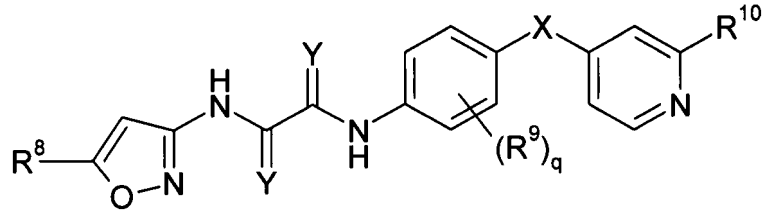
IIb



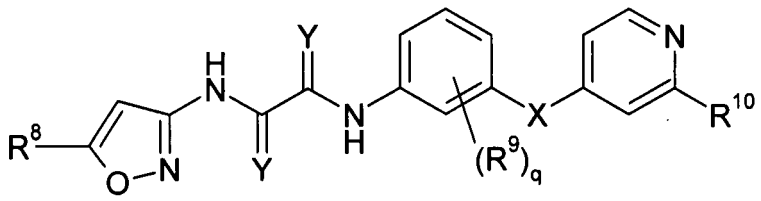
IIc



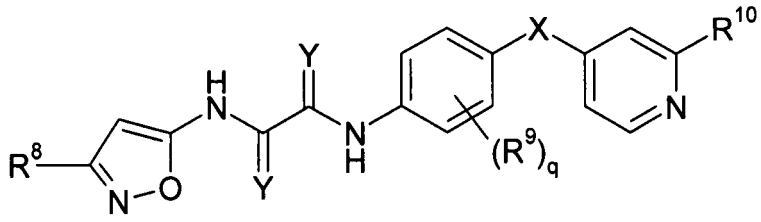
IId



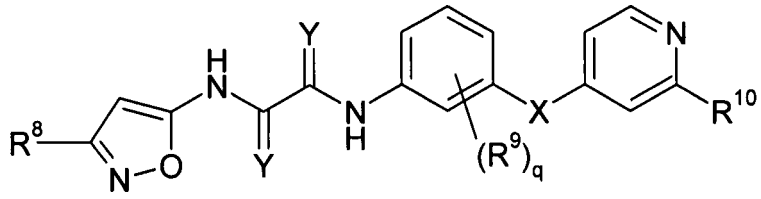
IIe



IIf



IIg



IIh

wherein R^6, R^7, R^8, p, X, Y, R^9, q are as defined in claim 3 and R^{10} is H or as defined in claim 3;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.

5. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1, selected from the compounds (1) to (224) of table 1, and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.

6. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is a medicament.

7. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 ~~as~~ wherein said compound is a kinase inhibitor.

8. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 7, wherein the kinase inhibitor inhibits a raf-kinase.

9. (Previously presented) A ~~P~~pharmaceutical composition, comprising one or more of the compounds according to claim 1.

10. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9, comprising one or more additional compounds, selected from the group consisting of physiologically acceptable excipients, auxiliaries, adjuvants, carriers and pharmaceutical active ingredients other than the compounds according to claim 9.

11. (Previously presented) A process for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition, comprising mixing one or more compounds according to claim 1 with one or more compounds, selected from the group consisting of carriers, excipients, auxiliaries and pharmaceutical active ingredients other than the compounds according to claim 1, by mechanical means into a pharmaceutical composition that is suitable as dosage form for application or administration to a patient.

12. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound is a pharmaceutical.

13. (Previously presented) A method of treatment or prophylaxis of disorders comprising administering a patient in need thereof, an effective amount of the compound according to claim 1.

14. (Previously presented) A method of treatment or prophylaxis of disorders comprising administering a patient in need thereof, a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the compound according to claim 1.

15. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the disorders are caused, mediated or propagated by raf-kinases.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the disorders are selected from the group consisting of hyperproliferative and nonhyperproliferative disorders.

17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the disorder is cancer.

18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the disorder is noncancerous.

19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the noncancerous disorders are selected from the group consisting of psioarsis, arthritis, inflammation, endometriosis, scarring, Helicobacter pylori infection, begnin prostatic hyperplasia, immunological diseases, autoimmune diseases and immunodeficiency diseases.

20. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the disorders are selected from the group consisting of melanoma, brain cancer, lung cancer, squamous cell cancer, bladder cancer, gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer, hepatic cancer, renal cancer, colorectal cancer, breast cancer, head cancer, neck cancer, oesophageal cancer, gynaecological cancer, ovarian cancar, ovary cancer, uterine cancer, prostate cancer, thyroid cancer, lymphoma, chronic leukaemia and acute leukaemia.

21. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the disorders are selected from the group consisting of arthritis, restenosis; fibrotic disorders; mesangial cell proliferative disorders, diabetic nephropathy, malignant nephrosclerosis, thrombotic microangiopathy syndromes, organ transplant rejection, glomerulopathies, metabolic disorders, inflammation, solid tumors, rheumatic arthritis, diabetic retinopathy, and neurodegenerative diseases.

22. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the disorders are selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, inflammation, autoimmune disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, inflammatory bowel disease, fibrosis, atherosclerosis, restenosis, vascular disease, cardiovascular disease, inflammation, renal disease and angiogenesis disorders.

23. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 ~~as~~ wherein said compound is a raf-kinase inhibitor.

24. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 23, wherein the raf-kinase is selected from the group consisting of A-Raf, B-Raf and c-Raf-1.

25. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of disorders, wherein one or more compounds according to claim 1 is administered to a patient in need of such a treatment.

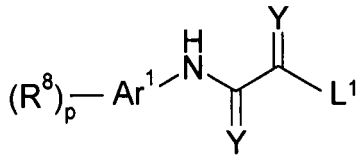
26. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein the one or more compounds are administered as a pharmaceutical composition.

27. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein the disorder is caused, medicated or propagated by raf-kinase.

28. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein the disorder is cancerous cell growth mediated by raf-kinase.

29. (Currently amended) A method for producing the ~~compounds~~ compoundof formula II of claim 3, comprising, reacting

a) a compound of formula III

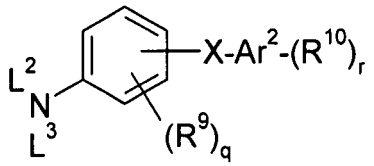


III

wherein

L^1 is Cl, Br, I, OH, an esterified OH-group or a diazonium moiety, and R^8, p, Ar^1, Y are as defined in claim 3,

b) with a compound of formula IV,



IV

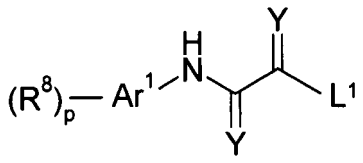
wherein

L^2, L^3 are independently from one another H or a metal ion, and R^9, q, X, Ar^2, R^{10} and r are as defined in claim 3,

and optionally

c) isolating or treating the compound of formula II obtained by said reaction with an acid, to obtain the salt thereof.

30. (Previously presented) A compound of formula III,

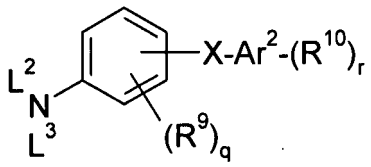


III

wherein

L^1 is Cl, Br, I, OH, an esterified OH-group or a diazonium moiety, and R^8, p, Ar^1, Y are as defined in claim 3.

31. (Previously presented) A compound of formula IV,



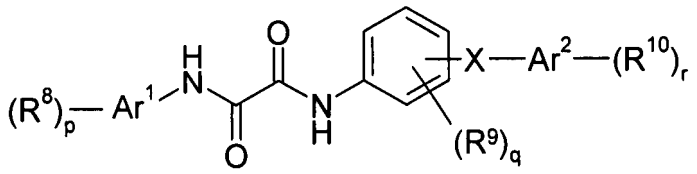
IV

wherein

L^2, L^3 are independently from one another H or a metal ion, and R^9, q, X, Ar^2, R^{10} and r are as defined in claim 3.

32. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim1, wherein said compound is an oxamide derivative.

33. (Currently amended) The compound ~~comprising formula II~~ according to claim 3, comprising formula IIi,



IIi ~~II~~

wherein

Ar^1, Ar^2 are selected independently selected from one another from a group consisting of aromatic hydrocarbons containing 6 to 14 carbon atoms and ethylenical unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic residues containing 3 to 10 carbon atoms and one or two hetero atoms, independently selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, or ONC_3H_2,

R^8, R^9 and R^{10} are independently selected from a group consisting of H, A, cycloalkyl comprising 3 to 7 carbon atoms, Hal, CH_2Hal, $CH(Hal)_2$, $C(Hal)_3$, NO_2, $(CH_2)_nCN$, $(CH_2)_nNR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nOR^{11}$, $(CH_2)_nO(CH_2)_kNR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nCOOR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nCONR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nNR^{11}COR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nNR^{11}CONR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nNR^{11}SO_2A$, $(CH_2)_nSO_2NR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nS(O)_uR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nOC(O)R^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nCOR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nSR^{11}$, CH=N-OA, CH_2CH=N-OA, $(CH_2)_nNHOA$, $(CH_2)_nCH$=N-R^{11}, $(CH_2)_nOC(O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nNR^{11}COOR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^{11})CH_2CH_2OR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^{11})CH_2CH_2OCF_3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^{11})C(R^{13})HCOOR^{12}$, $C(R^{13})HCOR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^{11})CH_2CH_2N(R^{12})CH_2COOR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^{11})CH_2CH_2NR^{11}R^{12}$, $CH=CHCOOR^{11}$, $CH=CHCH_2NR^{11}R^{12}$, $CH=CHCH_2NR^{11}R^{12}$, $CH=CHCH_2OR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nN(COOR^{11})COOR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nN(CONH_2)COOR^{11}$, $(CH_2)_nN(CONH_2)CONH_2$, $(CH_2)_nN(CH_2COOR^{11})COOR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nN(CH_2CONH_2)COOR^{11}$, $(CH_2)_nN(CH_2CONH_2)CONH_2$, $(CH_2)_nCHR^{13}COR^{11}$, $(CH_2)_nCHR^{13}COOR^{11}$, $(CH_2)_nCHR^{13}CH_2OR^{14}$, $(CH_2)_nOCN$ and $(CH_2)_nNCO$, wherein

R^{11}, R^{12} are independently selected from a group consisting of H, A, $(CH_2)_mAr^3$ and $(CH_2)_mHet$, or in $NR^{11}R^{12}$, R^{11} and R^{12} form, together with the N-Atom they are bound to, a 5-, 6- or 7-membered heterocycles which optionally contains 1 or 2 additional hetero atoms, selected from the group consisting of N, O and S,

R^{13}, R^{14} are independently selected from a group consisting of H, Hal, A, $(CH_2)_mAr^4$ and $(CH_2)_mHet$,

A is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, alkylenecycloalkyl, alkoxy and alkoxyalkyl,

Ar^3, Ar^4 are independently aromatic hydrocarbon residues comprising 5 to 12 carbon atoms optionally substituted by one or more substituents, selected from the group consisting of A, Hal, NO_2, CN, OR^{15}, $NR^{15}R^{16}$, $COOR^{15}$, $CONR^{15}R^{16}$, $NR^{15}COR^{16}$, $NR^{15}CONR^{15}R^{16}$, $NR^{16}SO_2A$, COR^{15}, $SO_2R^{15}R^{16}$, $S(O)_uA$ and $OOCR^{15}$,

Het is a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic residue which is optionally substituted by one or more substituents, selected from a group consisting of A, Hal, NO_2, CN, OR^{15}, $NR^{15}R^{16}$, $COOR^{15}$, $CONR^{15}R^{16}$, $NR^{15}COR^{16}$, $NR^{15}CONR^{15}R^{16}$, $NR^{16}SO_2A$, COR^{15}, $SO_2R^{15}R^{16}$, $S(O)_uA$ and $OOCR^{15}$,

R^{15}, R^{16} are independently selected from a group consisting of H, A, and $(CH_2)_mAr^5$, wherein

Ar^5 is a 5- or 6-membered aromatic hydrocarbon optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, 2-propyl, tert.-butyl, Hal, CN, OH, NH_2 and CF_3,

k, m and n are independently of one another 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5;

X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and CH_2,

p, r are independently from one another 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

q is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

u is 0, 1, 2 or 3,and

Hal is independently selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br and I; and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.